FPSC Action/Participation Required?

Topic

II. Cost Recovery/Associated Statute References

- A. FPSC Oversight of Universal Service Funding Costs and expenses incurred in accordance with the requirements of Part II shall not be recovered via Universal Service funding, 364.025(2), F.S.
- B. Basic Local Telecommunications Service Price Regulation Costs and expenses incurred in accordance with the requirements of Part II may be recovered via basic local telephone service rates after petition and approval by the FPSC only in the absence of a bid and subject to carrier-of-last-resort obligations, 364.051(5), F.S.
- C. A telecommunications company serving as carrier-of-last-resort shall provide a preferential rate to eligible facilities as provided for in Part II, 364.10, F.S. (See attached flow chart.)
- D. After termination of caps of network access rates (January 1, 1999 at the earliest), costs and expenses incurred in accordance with the requirements of Part II may be recovered via network access rates after petition and approval only in the absence of a bid and subject to carrier-or-last-resort obligations. In addition, in order to receive approval, a company shall show the commission that the cost of a project or program is not recoverable either from the government mandating the project or program or from the beneficiaries of the project or program through user fees or other new revenue sources from the project or program and to the extent that cost decreases resulting from the project or program are reflected as an offset to cost increases, 364.163(3), F.S.

Yes, cost recovery determination.

Yes, cost recovery determination, the FPSC to act upon petitions within 120 days of filing.

Yes, FPSC oversight implied.

Yes, cost recovery determination, the FPSC to act upon petitions within 90 days of filing.

HIGHLIGHTS OF TITLE I, PART II, SECTION 254, UNIVERSAL SERVICE, AND TITLE VII, SECTION 708, NATIONAL EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY FUNDING CORPORATION, OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996 AS IT PERTAINS TO FOSTERING THE USE OF EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN FLORIDA

Topic

FPSC
Action/Participation
Required?

I. Universal Service Principles (Section 254(b))

No

A. The Joint Board and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall base policies for the preservation and advancement of universal service on certain principles including a principle of access to advanced telecommunications services for schools, health care, and libraries.

II. Definition of Universal Service (Section 254(c))

N

No

- A. Universal service is an evolving level of telecommunications services that the FCC shall establish and update periodically based on advances in telecommunications (and information) technologies and services.
- B. The definition of universal service established by the FCC shall, among other things, consider the extent to which such telecommunications services are essential to education, public health, or public safety.
- C. The PCC may designed additional services to be included in the definition of universal service for schools, libraries, and health care providers:
- D. Those services that are provided by eligible telecommunications carriers and are included in the definition of universal service are provided support by the Federal universal service support mechanisms.

III. Telecommunications Services for Educational Providers and Libraries (Section 254(h))

- A. All telecommunications carriers shall, upon a bona fide request for any of its services that are within the definition of universal service, provide such services to elementary and secondary schools and libraries at rates less than the amount charged for similar services to other parties.¹⁹
- B. The discount shall be an amount that the FCC, with respect to interstate services, and the States, with respect to intrastate services, determine is appropriate and necessary to ensure affordable access to and use of such services by such entities.
- C. A telecommunications carrier providing such service, shall have an amount equal to the amount of the discount treated as an offset to its obligation to contribute to the mechanisms to preserve and advance universal service.
- D. Telecommunications carriers are eligible to receive reimbursement utilizing the universal service support mechanisms if they provide service within the definition of universal service at a discount.
- E. The FCC shall establish competitively neutral rules to enhance access to advanced telecommunications and information services for all public and non-profit elementary and secondary school classrooms, health care providers, and libraries.
- F. The FCC shall establish competitively neutral rules to define the circumstances under which a telecommunications carrier may be required to connect its network to public and non-profit elementary and secondary school classrooms, health care providers, and libraries.

Yes, state commission must determine discount for intrastate universal services, which are included in the federal definition of universal service, provided to elementary/secondary schools and libraries.

ຜ

¹⁹Per Section 3, Definitions, the term telecommunications carrier means any provider of telecommunications services, except aggregators.

Table 2-2 Page 3 of 3

FPSC Action/Participation Required?

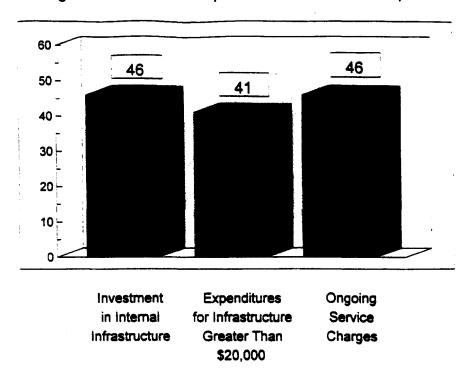
Topic

IV. National Education Technology Funding Corporation (Section 708.)

- A. The purpose of the National Education Technology Funding Corporation (NETF) is to:
 - 1. leverage resources and stimulate private investment in educational technology infrastructure;
 - 2. designate State educational technology agencies to receive loans, grants or other forms of assistance from the NETF;
 - 3. establish criteria for encouraging states to:
 - a. create, maintain, utilize and upgrade interactive high capacity networks capable of providing audio, visual and data communications for elementary schools, secondary schools and public libraries;
 - b. distribute resources to assure equitable aid to all elementary schools and secondary schools in the State and achieve universal access to network technology;
 - c. upgrade the delivery and development of learning through innovative technology-based instructional tools and applications;
 - d. provide loans, grants and other forms of assistance to State educational technology agencies, with due regard for providing a fair balance among types of school districts and public libraries assisted and the disparate needs of such districts and libraries;
 - e. leverage resources to provide maximum aid to elementary schools, secondary schools and public libraries;
 - f. encourage the development of educational telecommunications and information technologies through public-private ventures, by serving as a clearinghouse for information on new educational technologies, and by providing technical assistance, including assistance to States, if needed, to establish State educational technology agencies.
- B. The NETF shall be eligible to receive discretionary grants, contracts, gifts, contributions, or technical assistance from any Federal department or agency, to the extent otherwise permitted by law.
- C. No later than April 30 of each year, the NETF shall publish an annual report for the preceding fiscal year and submit that report to the President and Congress.

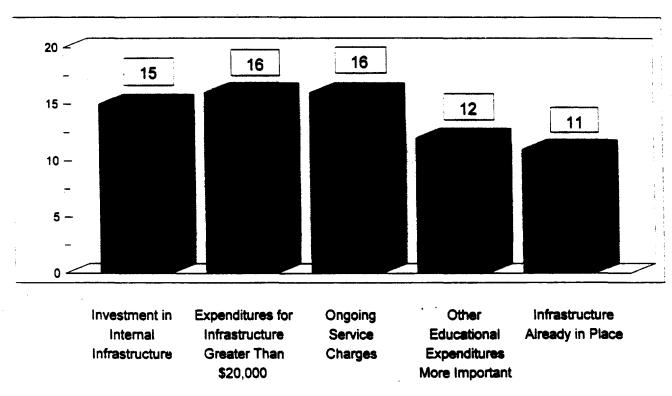
Yes, the FPSC is encouraged to act in ways that are consistent with the goal of deploying advanced telecommunications capability in Florida in a timely and reasonable manner.

1. Considerations of Eligible Facilities that Expect to Submit Needs Requests*:



*50 Counties Responded

II. Considerations of Eligible Facilities that do not Expect to Submit Needs Requests**:



**22 Counties Responded

Major Components of the Basic-level School Technology Standards for the Leon County School District

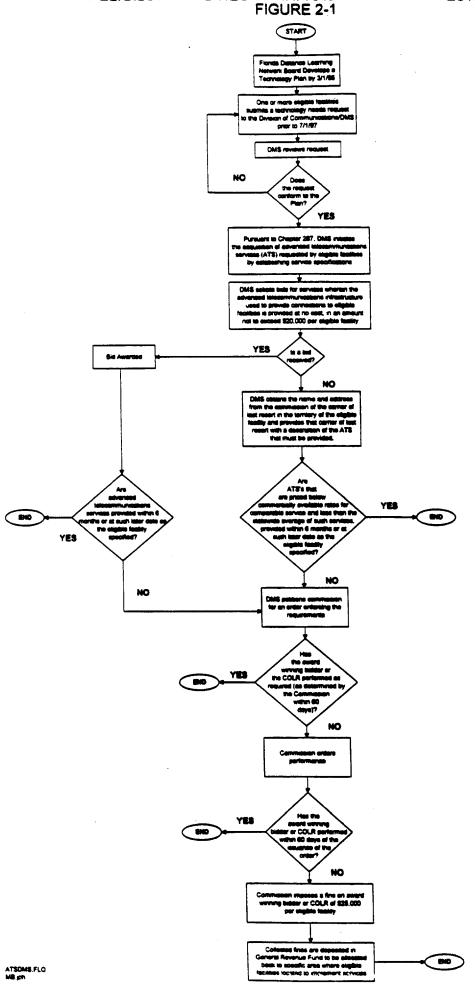
- + Student/Teacher Workstations
 - 1:25 students
- + Printers
 - Laser 1:400 students; 1:site
 - Dot Matrix/Ink Jet 1:25 students; 1:3 staff
- + Staff Workstations
 - Principals; Assist.Principals; Administrators; Managers
 - Specialists; Counselors; Secretaries; Registrars; Bookkeepers
 - School Lunchroom Manager
- + Query and Scan/Score/Report Workstation 1 per school or site
- + Multi-media cart (including CRT overhead screen projector) 1 per school or site
- + Graphics Productions -1 per school or site
- + Parent-School Voice Mail/Dial-in Communications 1 per site
- + Dedicated, point-to-point communication lines (including fax): 1 per site
- + Networking (including E-Mail/FIRN/LUIS/Internet access)
- + Electronic Encyclopedia/References
- + Student/Staff/Facilities Mainframe Data System Access & Reporting Capability
- + Special Needs (Braille Printers, CAD, training aids)

Source: LCS World Wide Web Home Page

SPRINT-CENTEL CMDS SERVICES SUBSCRIBED TO BY LEON COUNTY SCHOOLS

SERVICE	LINE SPEED	ONE TIME INSTALLATION CHARGE	MONTHLY RECURRING CHARGE	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF SCHOOLS SERVED
CMDS CLASS I (Dual Port)	56 kbps	\$2,000	\$127	11
CMDS CLASS V (Dual Port)	DS-1 (1.544 mbps)	\$1,275	\$380	6

PROVISION OF ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE TO ELIGIBLE FACILITIES VIA INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT FIGURE 2-1



CHAPTER 3 REGULATORY ACTIONS TAKEN BY OTHER STATES AS IDENTIFIED BY A SURVEY OF STATE COMMISSIONS

METHODOLOGY

In an effort to determine the appropriate role of the FPSC in fostering educational infrastructure in Florida, a survey of other state utility commissions was conducted. Some of the state commissions have plans to improve technology-based learning by upgrading educational infrastructure.

Several methods were utilized to conduct the survey. Surveys were mailed to some commissions and faxed to others. In some instances, phone surveys were conducted. The survey instrument is contained in Attachment 3-1.

STATE REGULATORY PLANS

The survey identified 13 state commissions that have implemented plans to foster educational infrastructure development. The review of ten plans yielded general information regarding the fostering of infrastructure use for educational purposes by commissions.²⁰ The three remaining plans, Maine, Michigan, and Texas, provide insight into what types of services should be discounted, the amount, and the form of a discount. Summaries of the Maine, Michigan, and Texas plans are set forth below.

Maine

On January 5, 1996, the Maine Public Utilities Commission (PUC) issued an order in Docket No. 94-123 and Docket No. 94-254 that approved a plan to provide access to information networks and services to public schools and public libraries that presently lack adequate access. Under the plan, all services or facilities will be provided by or through NYNEX which will fund up to \$4 million per year for five years.

It appears that the plan includes five major components:

1. The creation of an advisory board to assist the commission by ensuring that its decisions are made upon the best information and basis possible;

²⁰The summaries of the 10 state responses are contained in Attachments 3-1A through 3-1J. Attachments 3-2A through 3-2I contain the histories of the educational and telecommunications infrastructure pursuits in 9 states.

- 2. The adoption of voice grade or Frame Relay Service (at 56 kbps) as the "standard service" for all public schools and libraries;
- 3. An opportunity for public schools and public libraries to choose from discounted alternative equivalent value services;
- 4. Additional discounted access lines for public libraries;
- 5. An opportunity for schools and libraries to acquire computers via the plan.

The Maine PUC Advisory Board has been given numerous duties and responsibilities. This charge ranges from developing and recommending approval procedures and timelines for the commission to reviewing requests made by school or library users. The Board is also charged with examining NYNEX's proposals for certain details of the plan that have yet to be specified.

The January 5, 1996, order specifically adopts voice grade or Frame Relay Service as the "standard service" for all public schools and libraries using ratepayer dollars. Initially, the choice of any other service requires additional approval by the Maine PUC.

The plan allows schools and libraries to opt for "alternative equivalent value services" that can be used as alternatives to the "standard Access Tier packages." The alternatives may include access technologies and network functions furnished by NYNEX or other providers (e.g. cable television or interexchange companies).

Under the plan, access lines for libraries are discounted. The public libraries are permitted to obtain one or two business voice-grade lines at a discounted rate of \$12 per line, per month.

The need for computers was also addressed in the plan. The Maine PUC recognized that connectivity to information services requires computers. A school or library that represents to the Commission Advisory Board that it does not have a computer that is capable of connecting with either of the NYNEX standard Access Tier Packages, or to an approved alternative package, may receive funding up to \$3,000 per institution for one computer.

In addition to the formal plan adopted in Dockets 94-123 and 94-254, the Maine PUC adopted a discounted outward calling plan for public schools and public libraries in Docket 95-257 on November 7, 1995. This outward calling plan allows every public school, their administrative offices, and all public libraries in NYNEX's Maine service territory to increase

the amount of intrastate toll calling minutes up to 300% over their current usage at no additional charge. In addition, any toll usage over the 300% level is to be billed at \$.11 per minute.

Michigan

The Michigan Council on Telecommunications Services for Public Education (Council) was created in 1993 to review requests for proposals and to forward recommendations to the Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC) regarding the funding of specific educational telecommunications programs. The programs were to be financed from funds received from Ameritech Michigan as a result of choosing incentive regulation. Ameritech committed an additional \$10,500,000 in matching funds in February 1993 for a total of over \$21,000,000. In a December 16, 1994, order (case No. U-8987), the MPSC approved the educational telecommunications funding recommendations of the Council. The recommendations included funding for two statewide proposals and six regional proposals covering all of Michigan's 83 counties.

In that same order, the MPSC gave recognition to the Council's perspective on the standard functionality to be subsidized. The MPSC adopted the Council's recommendation to promote Internet access statewide before subsidizing other functionalities. The MPSC funded connections to services with varying bandwidths that provided Internet access. According to the order:

... Noting that demand for data services and access to the Internet constituted the highest priority identified by educators, the Council concluded that local dialin access to the Internet should be available throughout Michigan before any consideration would be given to proposals to upgrade dial-in access in areas already served or to supplement such access through the installation of direct connections to the Internet. Further, although noting that video service and two-way interactive television were priority items among many educators, the Council concluded that they were secondary to the need for data service and Internet access given the greater expense of video technology.

Texas²¹

Consistent with Texas House Bill 2128, the Public Utility Commission of Texas adopted

²¹See Attachment 3-2A for a broader history of the status of the educational and telecommunications infrastructure pursuit in Texas.

Rule 23.93 to help foster educational infrastructure development. Any tariffed service, if used predominantly for distance learning purposes, is eligible for reduced rates. In order for a service to be deemed "used predominantly for distance learning purposes," more than 50 percent of the traffic carried must be used for distance learning. Initially, any communications services used predominantly for distance learning purposes qualify for a 25 percent discount. Ultimately, when a service is provided to an educational institution, the LEC must price those components of the service used predominantly for distance learning no less than 105 percent, and no greater than 110 percent of the customer-specific, long run incremental cost. At this time, given that the incremental costs of the various services have not yet been quantified to the acceptance of the Texas PUC, it is not clear whether the 25 percent discount or the 105-110 percent (of incremental cost) price is lower.

Analysis

From the review of the 13 commission plans that are in the process of fostering infrastructure use for educational purposes, it is apparent that there are three general categories of approaches taken by states. These state commissions are either authorizing:

- Dollars to be committed to infrastructure investment on the part of LECs; or
- Dollars to be directed to funding equipment purchases and training by educational entities; or
- Discounted services used by educational entities.²³

Commissions commonly fund infrastructure investment for education via dockets that involve LEC transitions to alternative regulation. Commissions have also used LEC transitions to alternative regulation as a vehicle to require significant dollars of funding for equipment purchases by and training for educational entities. The California Public Utilities Commission is considering another way to gather the funds to support end user grants. California is

²²Distance learning is defined by the Texas Public Utility Commission as, "Instruction learning, and training that is transmitted from one site to one or more sites by telecommunications services that are used by an educational institution predominantly for such instruction, learning, or training, including video data, voice, and electronic information."

²³There are 4 additional state commissions that did not provide information regarding a plan but did provide information on discounts that are offered to educational entities.

contemplating bringing advanced services to schools and libraries via a grant program funded by either a surcharge on telecommunications customers or carriers, or taxes on the sale or manufacture of advanced telecommunications products.

As included in their plan, Maine has made a definitive statement as to what services should be discounted. Maine has adopted voice grade or Frame Relay Service (at 56 Kbps) as the "standard service" for all public schools and libraries. Rather than adopting a standard service, Michigan adopted what can be viewed as a standard functionality. Michigan adopted the ability to transfer data and to access the Internet as the desired standard functionality. Michigan prioritized these capabilities over the ability to send and receive video transmissions.

In essence, Texas' plan simply defines the services that qualify for discounts (any telecommunications services used predominantly for distance learning) and the manner in which these services are to be discounted. Including Texas, the survey identified 17 state commissions that have discounted rates for services to educational entities (see Table 3-1). The next section describes these discounts.

STATE DISCOUNT TARIFFS

Telecommunications services that are discounted to educational entities by 1 or more of the 17 commissions fall into the following categories:

POTS
56 kbps Frame Relay Service

DS-1 (1.544 mbps)

DS-3 (45 mbps)

Digital Video Service (45 mbps)

Other Regulated Services

56 kbps Digital Data Service

ISDN-BRI

1.544 mbps Frame Relay Service Digital Video Service (1.544 mbps)

Video Service

Many states discount more than one type of service. The following summarizes which services are discounted by each state.

- Alabama, Georgia, Minnesota and South Carolina--only POTS;
- Maine--POTS, 56 kbps, and Other Regulated Services (intrastate toll usage);
- Mississippi--POTS, 56 kbps Digital Data Service and DS-1 (1.544 mbps);
- Tennessee--POTS and ISDN-BRI;
- Arkansas- 56 kbps Digital Data Service, DS-1 (1.544 mbps), and DS-3 (45 mbps);
- West Virginia--56 kbps Frame Relay Service and 1.544 mbps Frame Relay Service;

- Oklahoma--DS-1 (1.544 mbps), DS-3 (45 mbps), and Other Regulated Services (intraLATA long distance services);
- Kansas--Digital Video Service (1.544 mbps) and Video Service;
- Missouri--Digital Video Service (1.544 mbps), Digital Service (45 mbps) and Video Service;
- Illinois, Nebraska, and New Jersey--only Video Service;
- Texas and Wisconsin-Other Regulated Services with Texas discounting any
 communications services used primarily for distance learning purposes and
 Wisconsin two-way interactive video, high-speed data transfer, toll call access to the
 internet, and direct internet access.

Tables 3-2 through 3-12 contain a more detailed description of the discounts.

The discounts offered by other states serve to indicate what services each state Commission believes should be promoted. It appears that discounts on services to be used for educational purposes can range from POTS to advanced video services. Table 3-13 is a numerical account of the types of services discounted by the various states, as identified by the survey of states.

SUMMARY OF STATE SURVEY24

STATE	COMMISSION PLAN IDENTIFIED	DISCOUNTED RATE IDENTIFIED
ALABAMA	NO	YES
ALASKA	NO	·NO
ARKANSAS	NO	YES
ARIZONA	NO	NO
CALIFORNIA	YES	NO
COLORADO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT	NO	NO
DELAWARE	NO	NO, Special contracts
GEORGIA	NO	YES
HAWAII	NO	NO
IDAHO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS	NO	YES
INDIANA	YES	NO
IOWA	NO	NO
KANSAS	NO	YES
KENTUCKY	NO	NO
MAINE	YES	YES
MARYLAND	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS	NO	NO
MICHIGAN	YES	NO
MINNESOTA	NO	YES
MISSISSIPPI	NO	YES
MISSOURI	NO	YES
MONTANA	NO	NO
NEVADA	NO	NO
NEBRASKA	YES	YES

²⁴Louisiana responded, but not in time to be included in the results.

Table 3-1 Page 2 of 2

STATE	COMMISSION PLAN IDENTIFIED	DISCOUNTED RATE IDENTIFIED
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO	NO	NO
NEW YORK	YES	NO
NORTH CAROLINA	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	NO
ОНІО	YES	NO
OKLAHOMA	YES	YES
OREGON	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND	YES	NO, pending
SOUTH CAROLINA	NO	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	NO
TENNESSEE	YES	YES
TEXAS	YES	YES
UTAH	NO	NO
VERMONT	NO	NO
VIRGINIA	NO	NO
WASHINGTON	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES
WISCONSIN	NO	YES
WYOMING	NO	NO
TOTALS	13 COMMISSION PLANS IDENTIFIED	17 DISCOUNT RATES IDENTIFIED

SERVICE: POTS K-12 DISTANCE LEARNING DELIVERY SYSTEMS

Table 3-2

STATE	DISCOUNTED RATE*
ALABAMA (South Central Bell)	Classroom - \$10.44 per month
GEORGIA (BellSouth)	Classroom - \$5.60 to \$8.08 month
MAINE (NYNEX)	Library - \$12.00 per month (for first or second business voice-grade access line)
MINNESOTA (Statewide)	Classroom - Rate to be less than business rate and greater than or equal to residential rate
MISSISSIPPI (South Central Bell)	Classroom - \$10.00 per month (approximation)
SOUTH CAROLINA (BellSouth)	Classroom - • Individual Line Service \$8.00 per month (Local usage charge capped at \$15.00 per month) • Rotary Line Service ²⁵ \$16.50 per month • Local Usage Discount Package \$2.00 per line (Twenty percent discount for all local usage charges) • Local Usage Package \$30.00 per line (Waives all local usage charges)
TENNESSEE (Statewide)	Classroom - \$11.00 per month (Local usage charge capped at \$6.00 per month)

^{*}The rates listed are for basic exchange service where discounts apply. Total charges per month may include additional service charges.

²⁵Multi-line business service that allows rolling from a busy line to another line in a hunt group.

SERVICE: 56 kbps DIGITAL DATA SERVICE K-12 DISTANCE LEARNING DELIVERY SYSTEMS

STATE	DISCOUNTED RATE
ARKANSAS* (Southwestern Bell)	Education, medical, and government: (3 year fixed rate contract)
	FIXED CHARGES:
[• \$90.00 per month
	(channel termination plus fixed channel mileage)
	• \$0.45 per mile per month
	(channel mileage per mile)
MISSISSIPPI (South Central Bell)	Schools -
	NONRECURRING:
	• \$453.00 for first line
	• \$213.00 for subsequent lines
	FIXED CHARGES:
	• \$140.00 per month
	(channel termination plus interoffice channel)
·	• \$1.25 per mile per month
	(interoffice channel per mile)

^{*}ALLTEL also has a discount on 56 kbps service in Arkansas.

SERVICE: 56 kbps FRAME RELAY SERVICE K-12 DISTANCE LEARNING DELIVERY SYSTEMS

STATE	DISCOUNTED RATE
MAINE (NYNEX)	Public Schools and Libraries -
	INSTALLATION CHARGE: • Included in a standard package, a part of which is funded by NYNEX ratepayers.
WEST VIRGINIA (Bell Atlantic)	Schools -
	INSTALLATION CHARGE: • \$820 per line (Maximum)
	FIXED CHARGES: • \$114 per month for first line • \$150 per month for subsequent lines (or the prevailing interstate rate, whichever is lower)

SERVICE: ISDN-BRI K-12 DISTANCE LEARNING DELIVERY SYSTEMS

STATE	DISCOUNTED RATE
TENNESSEE (Statewide)	Schools -
	\$13.85 plus residential rate (Installation charges waived through year-end 1995.)

SERVICE: DS-1 (1.544 mbps) K-12 DISTANCE LEARNING DELIVERY SYSTEMS

Table 3-6

STATE	DISCOUNTED RATE
ARKANSAS* (Southwestern Bell)	Education, medical, and government - (3 year fixed rate contract)
	FIXED CHARGES: • \$132.75 per month (channel termination plus fixed channel mileage) • \$10.60 per mile per month (channel mileage per mile)
MISSISSIPPI (South Central Bell)	Schools - NONRECURRING: • \$770.00 (channel termination) • \$335.00 (interoffice channel)
	FIXED CHARGES: • \$210.00 per month (channel termination plus interoffice channel) • \$7.00 per mile per month (interoffice channel per mile)
OKLAHOMA (Southwestern Bell)	Education, medical, and government - (3 year fixed rate contract) NONRECURRING: \$460
	FIXED CHARGES: • \$185.00 per month (maximum for channel termination plus fixed channel mileage) • \$15.50 per mile per month (maximum for channel mileage per mile).

^{*}ALLTEL also has a discount DS-1 service in Arkansas.

SERVICE: 1.544 mbps FRAME RELAY SERVICE K-12 DISTANCE LEARNING DELIVERY SYSTEMS

STATE	DISCOUNTED RATE
WEST VIRGINIA (Bell Atlantic)	Schools - INSTALLATION CHARGE: • \$950 per line
	FIXED CHARGES: • \$390 per month

SERVICE: DS-3 (45 mbps) K-12 DISTANCE LEARNING DELIVERY SYSTEMS

Table 3-8

K-12 DISTANCE LEARNING DELIVERY SYSTEMS		
STATE	DISCOUNTED RATE	
ARKANSAS* (Southwestern Bell)	Education, medical, and government -	
	(3 year fixed rate contract)	
	FIXED CHARGES:	
	• \$2,030 per month	
	(channel termination plus fixed channel mileage)	
	• \$72 per mile per month	
	(channel mileage per mile)	
OKLAHOMA (Southwestern Bell)	Education, medical, and government -	
•	(3 year fixed rate contract)	
	NONRECURRING:	
	• \$637.00 for first line	
	• \$496.00 for subsequent lines	
	FIXED CHARGES:	
•	• \$2,782.40 per month	
	(maximum for channel termination plus fixed channel mileage)	
	• \$78.25 per mile per month	
	(maximum for channel mileage per mile)	

^{*} ALLTEL also has a discount DS-3 service in Arkansas.

SERVICE: DIGITAL VIDEO SERVICE (1.544 mbps) K-12 DISTANCE LEARNING DELIVERY SYSTEMS

STATE	DISCOUNTED RATE
KANSAS (Southwestern Bell)	Schools - (Minimum 5 year contract)
	NONRECURRING:
	• \$480+ (Intra-Cluster Channel and Inter-Cluster Connectivity)
	• \$60.00 (Ethernet option)
	FIXED CHARGES:
	• \$1,155 per month (Intra-cluster channel)
	• \$425 per month (Ethernet option for intra-cluster channel termination)
	USAGE CHARGES:
	• \$0.32 per minute (Inter-cluster connectivity)
	• \$0.165 per minute (Ethernet option)
MISSOURI	Schools -
(Oregon Farmers Mutual Telephone Company)	NONRECURRING:
Company)	• \$667 (Local distribution channel and interoffice channel)
	• \$133.00 (Hubbing)
	• \$1,600.00 (Quad split option)
	FIXED CHARGES:
	• \$867.30 per month (per local distribution channel)
	• \$3.70 per 1/4 mile per month (per local distribution channel)
	• \$29 per month (interoffice channel)
	• \$19.30 per mile per month (per interoffice channel)
	• \$40.40 per month (per hubbing location)
	• \$4,680.50 per month (Quad split option)

2

SERVICE: DIGITAL VIDEO SERVICE (45 mbps) K-12 DISTANCE LEARNING DELIVERY SYSTEMS

STATE	DISCOUNTED RATE
MISSOURI (Oregon Farmers Mutual Telephone	Schools -
Company)	NONRECURRING:
1	• \$667 (Local distribution channel and interoffice channel)
	• \$133.00 (Hubbing)
	• \$1,600.00 (Quad split option)
• •	FIXED CHARGES: • \$1,335.70 per month, plus \$52.40 per month for second through eighth 1/4 mile or fraction, plus \$21.50 per month for each additional 1/4 mile or fraction (per local distribution channel) • \$98.80 per month (per interoffice channel) • \$57.60 per mile per month (per interoffice channel) • \$200.70 per month (per hubbing location) • \$2,465.60 per month (Quad split option)